fike the Israemes was passed through the Red See in their flight from Egypt. If the idea is sublime, there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous. We will mention only one more proposition attributed to the same fertile imagination. In this New Yorkers are particularly interested; for Mr. Serrell, it is said, would convert New York, or at least Broadway, into a modern Venice. He would widen Broadway by having a broad canal, with picturesque gondolas pass up and down its centre; a double railroad track on each side of the canal, and a carriage road between each track and the sidewalks, and sidewalks ten feet wider than at present. As for the marble palaces of trade and the other structures to be demolished in order to effect this widening of Broadway, their materials are to be sold and devoted to the liquidation of the national debt.

Now, if Mr. Serrell has enough time, money and science to carry out successfully all his plans, we shall suggest that he also engage the services of the famous astronomer in Dr. Johnson's tale of Rasselas, and change our detestable climate. The astronomer possessed the regulation of the weather and the distribution of the seasons. The sun listened to his dictates, and passed from tropic to tropic by his direction. He "restrained the rage of the dog star and mitigated the fervors of the crab. Perhaps Mr. Serrell will postpone the realization of his stupendous plan for remodelling New York antil the astronomer shall have arrived from Abyssinia.

Napoleon's Plan for the Relief of the Pope. It was stated officially in the French Legislature on Tuesday last that the Emperor is in favor of the partition of the Papal debt among the Catholic Powers. This is an indirect way of pledging a number of the Continental governments to the maintenance of the present state of things in Rome. Napoleon seems to be passing from one political blunder to another. His desire to retain a power of intervention in the affairs of the Pope blinds him to the consequences of this eternal policy of intermeddling. The checks which he has received in Italy, Germany and Mexico seem to have produced but little effect upon him. To the rest of the world it is plain that they have weakened his popularity with his people, and that a few more false moves of the same kind will entirely destroy it. If there is one question more than another which it is dangerous for him to reopen it is that of French interference in Rome. He got safely out of the consequences of his first mistake in that quarter, and should be satisfied to remain so. The voice of the Catholic world, at least of all but the fanatical portion of it, is against the continuance of the Pope's temporal power. But even if this were not so the Italian people are determined to put an end to it, and what a nation wills it will be difficult to gainsay. This guaranteeing or assumption of the Papal debt is simply intended to commit the Catholic Powers to an armed interference if necessary; and if a step of that kind should ever be attempted we need scarcely say that the consequences will be fatal to Napoleon. He cerainly will not be sustained by the French people in a war for such a purpose. The very des shows that his mind is becoming weakmed and that like Louis XIV. towards the close of his life, he is surrendering himself to the influence of women and priests.

Congressional Prefaulty. The discussion on Tuesday in the House of epresentatives of the bill proposing relief for se South was characterized by an extraordimary outbreak of Congressional profanity. "Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, proceeded to relate from the Scriptures the story of how King Ahab ras made to suffer because he had shown his army, had been delivered into his hands. ore concluding the narrative he was interrupted by the announcement of a message from the Senate, whereupon Mr. Ross, of Illinois, inquired of the Speaker whether a message from the Almighty could be interrupted by a message from the Senate." Now this question may have been considered a fine joke in Congress, but outside of Congress the moral sense of the community is everywhere shocked by so public and flagrant a violation of the divine ommandment, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." Such irreverent triffing is not witty, but wicked. Its blashemy, however, is not more offensive than that of certain Congressmen who arrogate to themselves the divine prerogatives. Uniting with Butler and Covode in inhuman opposition to the proposed relief of the starving people of the South, they invoke the judgments of God upon the people of the North if they dare, like Ahab, to show mercy to the vanquished. The envoys of the Syrian king "girded sackcloth on their loins and put ropes on their heads and came to the king of ael and said, Thy servant Ben-hadad saith, I pray thee let me live. And he said, Is he yet alive? he is my brother." Ahab then taken from the Syrians, and be made a cove-nant with Ben-hadad. But for this he was denounced in the name of the Lord by a pro-phet. "Thus saith the Lord, Because thou hast let go out of thy hand a man whom I appointed to utter destruction, therefore thy life shall go for his life, and thy people for his people." Our radical opponents to the resto-ration of the South to the Union, it appears,

pointed them to utter destruction." If such blasphemy is tolerated at Washington, it is, perhaps, not surprising that similar wanton disregard of the religious susceptibilities of the public is indulged in at Albany. The brethren and sisters of a Baptist church near the State capital have been grievously offended by Mr. Oakey, who, in a recent speech in the Legislature, stigmatized their house of worship as a "bath house." To be sure he may plead in extenuation that he wished to retort upon the pastor of the church in question; the latter, in addressing his Sunday school, had innocently likened the capitol to "a lunatic asylum."

would fain pronounce this cruel curse upon the men of the North who, moved to generous

compassion by the distresses of their late antagonists, would recognise them again as "brothers," although these Congressional

usurpers of the divine prerogatives have "ap-

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SICKLES AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 20, 1867. General Sickles arrived here to-day, and will issue his order assuming command of the department to-morrow. The present civil officers will be permitted to continue

EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO MARCH 20.

LABOR RIOTS IN FRANCE.

Military Control of Prussia in Germany.

> &c. FRANCE.

Labor Strikes and Rieting.

London, March 30, 1867.

Labor riots have broken out at Ronbois, France.

GERMANY.

Treaty Progress of Pressia.

Branch 20, 1867.

A treaty has been combined believen Prussia, Bavaria and the Grand Duchy of Baden, which gives to Prussia the command of the armies of the two latter countries in time of war.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The London Money Market. Consots for money 91.

Consols closed steady a 91 for money. AMERICAN SECURITIES closed at the following quotations:-

The Liverpool Cotton Market.
Liverpool, March 20—Noon.
The cotton market opens quiet, with an estimated day's sate of 8,000 bales. Midding uplands are steady

The market has been quiet during the day, and closed easier at 13%d. a 13%d for middling uplands, and 13%d for middling Orleans. The sales of the day foot up 8,000 bales.

Liverpool, March 20—Noon.

The market is quiet.

Liverpool, March 20—Evening.

Mixed Western corn was selling to-day at 41s. 6d. per

Liverpool Previsions Market. The market is generally unchanged. Lard, however

has advanced to 50s. 9d. per cwt. LIVERPOOL, March 20-Eve Pork-Prime Eastern mess, 75s. 6d. per 200 lbs

Lard—American, 50a 9d. per cwt.
Liverpool Produce Market.
Liverpool, March 20—Noon.
Tallow, 44a 3d. per cwt for American. Lizzeed oil,
£39 per ton. Iron, 51a 6d. for Scotch pigs. Rosing.
16a, 6d. for fine.
Liverpool, March 20—Evening.

Ashes—Pots, 34s. per cwt. Spirits turpentine 37s. 6d. per cwt. Petroleum, 1s. 7d. for standard white.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Barr, France, March 20, 1867.

AMUSEMENTS.

Although newer favorites have of late been more prominently before the public, yet La Someombula, sparkling with the many gome, vocal and instrumental, so profusely distributed throughout the score of that popular opera, has not lost its petency to charm the musical ear. Its production lest night at the Olympic theatre was greeted by a full house, which had every reason to be pleased with the truly excellent manner in which the entire opera was performed. Miss Richings' Amine was a picture of rustic grace, and her light and brilliant voice was heard to advantage. Meann Castle and Campbell filled the rôles of the Count and Elvino very respectably, and the humorous delineation of the character of Alessio by Mt. J. A. Arnold was received character of Alessio by Mr. J. A. Arnold was with laughter. The chorus and orchestra un Predigam were excellent and deserved the applar recoived.

A benefit will be given at the French theatre this even ng to MM. Scribot and Chandors, and Mmes. Ross Sau-vier and Carcel, on which occasion those artists will ap-pear for the last time at this establishment, where they have won so many honors and friends. The bill com-prises Le Supplice d'une Fenne, a drama by Alexan-der Dumas, and L'Assour d'une Ingenus.

Kelly & Loop's Minetrels.

Crowded houses nightly attest in the most substantial manner to the increasing popularity of this excellent company. Last evening a most unique and attractive programme was presented, combining sentimental and comic songs, buriesques, and a number of capital now local jokes, with the usual fascinating pas sail by "The Only Leon." "Patts in Paris," a new operatic and matrumental buriesque, and the "torrid speciacular dynamics." of "Cinder Leon." are the prominent attractions of the present week.

tions of the present week.

San Francisco Minetrois.

Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus atill constitute the jovial quartet whose songs and wittlesses nightly crowd the Minstrel Hall, and however gloomy the political horizon or inclement the weather their spirits, and, as a consequence, the spirits of the audience, never fag. The attractions though still familier, are most enjoyable, and the Family Bociable, the Shadow Pantomine and the graceful groupings of the African Baliet Corp. elicit the wonted merriment. Than this no better proof of the excellence of the programme could be adduced.

Griffin & Christy's Minstrells.

The many mirth-provoking interiudes upon the bills at this favorite minstrel hall are alone sufficient to attract the large and fashioushis audiences that nightly greet this make band, to my nothing of the beautiful gens from their musical cile of the screaming beriesque of The Black Creek, in which latter piece the entire company appear and convulse with laughter those present with their autonishing terpulcherean files. Last evaning the Bond Robbery, with George Christy in the principal part, created much merriment, and "Phebeanna Brown," by Burbank, was repurpountly successful. The Happiest Couple Out are again delighting the Assessée of tirts establishment.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Congressman T. M. Pomeroy, of New York, and G. D. Ward, of Chicago, Ill., are stopping at the St. Nicholas Rotel.

Address S. Rendall, of Oswego, are stopping at the West-minster Hotel.

Robert H. Pruyn, of Albany, N. Y., and J. F. Slater, of Memphia, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Senator James W. Grimes, of Iowa; P. K. Randall, of Boston, and H. S. Ranzing, of Hamilton, C. W., are stopping at the Hoffman House.

ping at the Hoffman Hosse.

Among the passenges who salled for Europe vasied day in the steamship Caba were the Right Rev. Bushep Bayley, of Newark, N. J.; Ron. Joa. F. Maguire, M. F., of Cork, and Sir Edward Cunard, Barones, of Liverpool.

SPRING FASHIONS.

Opening Day in the Metropolis-tirand Dis-play at the Leading Establishments-Latest Novelties in Dress Goods, Bongets, Cloaks and Trimmings-The Fickle Goddess and

and his brains racked at the contempiation of the ex-travagance of the daughters of Zion! Look at the alarming catalogue:—"The bravery of the tinkling orna-ments about their feet, and their cauls and their round the mufflers, the bonnets and the headbands and the tablets, and the carrings and the nose jewels, the changeable suits of apparel, and the mantles and the wimples and the crisping pins, the glasses and the fine linens, and the hoods and the veils." But what would the worthy prophet say to the daughters of Gotham had he been obliged to follow them through the countless marts of the great metropolis during the vernal equinox of the year of our Lord 1867, and attempt to describe the bewildering kaleidoscope that fashion holds up to her votaries on opening day? The words of the Western teamster when, the tailpiece of his wagon came out; and all his vegeference between the past and the present. From the ference between the past and the present. From the flowing expanse of drapery and corresponding accessories, large, high bonnets and cloaks enveloping the entire person, that prevailed six years ago, we have almost reached the minimum of proportion in every article of dress. The most striking change is in the form of skirts. They are made very much smaller, being out nearly straight to the figure, are almost plain in front, and have but little fulness even at the back. A daring innovation our countrywomen will be fatal to the continuance of this becoming and useful style of dress, should it lose

atronger, and athough very thin is of excellent texture. In some of the pasterns of Chambery gause groen, blue and white sain stripes are woven in the material. One very handsome pattern at this establishment was an imitation of black lace connected with a red slik stripe. An alarming revolution in sliks is threatened this eason, at the head of which is no loss a personage than the Emperor Napoleon. To give the Lyons manufactorers a chance in the world of fashion he encourages the revival of brocaded sliks for dresses. Mutterings of robeilion are already heard among our metropolitan belles, but it is probable that a Parle prosuscianterio will be too much for them. Some of the patterns of these brocades are very handsome, and one astin dress we saw, with a velvet stripe wown in, was rich in the extreme. In plain silks the tints are very poculiar this season. Those who affect "the wearing o' the green," will find more hues than ever an Emerald Islander dreamed of in his philosophy. A decided blue, green, purple, &c., can carerely be found in the prevailing modes, but the most novel tints of those colors. Bonnet's unrivalled black sliks are still in vogue. Lord & Taylor also had some beautiful patterns for dresses, the most noteals one beautiful patterns for dresses, the most noteals one beautiful patterns for dresses, the most noteals of which was a white sain figured with a wreath and drooping bouquet, as delicutely wown as if limned with the brush of an artist. In organdies the prevailing modes here are broad, longitudinal stripes, with wreaths at the bottom. Dresses of such materials must look very brilliant by gasilsht, and are suitable only for young lades. The prevailing style in greening and dresses, we can be principal demand this examon is only for the richest and rarest cashmeres. Three thourand dollar shawis are eagerly sought after at the latter establishment, and laddes prefer even the blanket patterns of the real article to the most aritual stay in such patterns. The proplum" and the first wind and are flowing, and some have a small albeve inside. But deferring further remarks on dresses to their assigned place below we shall commence with the cornice to the column of Fastion, that greatest triumph of human art, appropriate name for the microscopic affair that now entirely supersedes the time-honored bosnet. The appropriate name for the microscopic affair that now entirely supersodes the time-honored bonnet. The covering for the female caput at present is so utterly unlike the "Leghova lance" and "high Gothic arches" of former days that they cannot be claused in the same category, and, for the sake of consistency, they should be rebaptised. No addition in regard to the size of last year's bonnets seems to be is contemplation this season, so that the chignon is still laft in undisturbed possession of its dominion. To give an adequate idea of the variety of styles and shapes would be like launching forth on a shoreless sea of description. Let it suffice for us to say that they are sufficient to suit all tastes, and that there is one peculiarity about the present styles which must render them acceptable to all, namely, that every possible shape of the human face divine—long, short, round and thin—may find something adapted to its distinctive characterisin. For elongated features we have the low-crowned Bernese; for pretty, fresh and youthful faces, the Fanchon, and for stylish ladies, no longer young, the Castilian. The same variety may be seen in the materials. Lace, mounted with vary narrow rouleaux of silk, orape mixed with alraw, arraw mixed with nik, satin with lace, and straw braids fine as lace and worked up in all kinds of fantastic shapes, Emprese and other varieties of chip and talle are among the chief elements of the new spring bonnets. The bandons is estained, a little cape and marrow brim is added to the crown, has the bonnet, "what is it," or "such as it is," is complete. Narrow robon is used for strings, which are very long and edged on either side with straw, lace or blonde. Straw trimmings for mervelious beauty, delicate deeting and exquisite workmanship, are the provailing fashion. They are generally tawoogth with beads, crystal, jet, pearl or amber. The last unmed is a new element in trimmings for dresses and bonnets, and one that must become popular. It is not so well suited to all totiets as

quisite workmanship, are the prevailing fashion. They are generally inwrought with beada, crystal, jet, pearl or amber. The last named is a new element in trimmings for dressee and bonnels, and one that must become popular. It is not so well suited to all toliets as crystal and jet; but when it harmonizes with the rest of the fair wearer's wardrobe nothing can be more strikingly beautiful. Amber beads and black lace make a very handsome trimming of black crinoline bonnels. Of opers hats the most exquisite are those made entirely of feathers; short marabout trifts with a sight mixture of orystal. Small flowers, such as dissions made of chenilic, with a crystal centre, are to be seen on some of the early spring bonnets, and ornament black or white lace berbes in the most stylish mannor. Although the styles and shapes of bonnets this season are almost countless, yet we remarked that those most in demand are of the Engars, Mario Stuariand Marie Antoinette patterns. The various modifications of those three styles would puzzle even the memory of a modiste; but their leading characteristics might be seen on the greater number of those bonnets which were principally admired and sought after. Broadway and the other thoroughfares where the representatives of the chameleon goddess announce from their stylish establishments her inscorable beheets were crowded yesterday with her fair votaries, all in search of the most fitting type of that first and dearest object of a lady's heart—"a love of a bonnet." At the establishment of James Higgins, Broadway, we inspected some very favorable specimens of the above mentlemed article. One, named La Zugara, was a very handsome chip bonnet, with a large, round crown, nomewhat of the group is shape, fitting close around the face. Around the cape was thrown a wreath of to rach, superving dialies of chemille and of the foreit of cash, clustered in front, tiny hindee like grass interspersed with the forget-me-nots. White narrow stringers at the back, a sourf of white tuile forming both cap as the skirt. At the head of the flounce were four folds of bias silk.

In regard to mantles, the receipt for making them according to the present modes is simple. Short, loose sacks, all scolloped and with flowing sleeves, constitute the groundwork. Then heap on trimmings fearliestly, for there are ne limits to them prescribed by the modiste. You may trim them in the most extravagant manner with impenity, and rack your brains in search of something original. Many of the cloaks of the present season have double sleeves. The trimmings are generally fringe, passementerie and jet. At Madame Brodie's, Canal street, there were some beautiful specimens of these countiess coquettish little sacks, those graceful little finishes to the short dresses which have so quickly won their way to popularity. We advise our fair readers to beware lest they venture abroad this season without a due observance to trimmings regarding their toilets. The masuer and style of trimmings are in general left to the facey of each; but the inexorable decree of Dame Fashion this season points to trimmings as the indispensable appendage to those who desire to wear her livery and avoid the wrath of Mrs. Grundy.

Official news from the Mexican government up to the 24th ult. has been received here.

President Junes arrived at San Luis Potosi on the Slatt where he met with an enthusiastic reception. On the 3d of February General Corona occupied the city of Colima with its gazrison. On the 5th the liberal General Marquer, of Corona's army, occupied the city of Tamora, in Michoscan. This leaves the whole country northwest of Queretaro in the hands of the liberals, and General Corona and General Regules in a condition to join Escobedo and Sight Miramon at Queretaro. No engagement had taken place up to the 24th ult.

the crew of the United States Ingase Lancage says been paid off at the Gosport Newy Yard, and mearly \$300,000 have been put in circulation in consequence. Yesterday afternoon a large number of them took passage for Baltimore and Philadelphia. A few of the sailors have been estained at the Navy Yard to attend a court martial which is shortly to convene there for the trial of some offenders, who at Barbadone engaged in an enseue on board, originating with trouble between the white and colored sailors in which battleaves and believing play were

Philadelphia. A few of the sailors have been equalized at the Navy Yard to attend a court martial which is shortly to convene there for the trial of some effenders, who as Barbadoes engaged in as ensemble on board, originating with trouble between the white and colored sailors, in which bestleanes and belaying plus were freely used, but no five lost a martial which bestleanes and belaying plus were freely used, but no five lost marting to and from Norfolk in the night time, is shortly to be removed by means of torpedoes. Hewers stempts have been made to raise the wreck, but have all failed, and she has since been lying in the river, with a buoy phosed at the spot where she sunk. Pive large iron tanks are being built, similar to the ordinary water tanks, of strong boiler iron, and will hold two or three hundred pounds of powder. These torpedoes will be placed beneath the huil of the rain, and ignited by means of a galvanic battery.

The gunboat Agawam, Commandee Barrett, recently arrived from Beaufort, N. C., diambled, is the only manof-war now lying in the harbor. She will sail shortly for Washington, D. C.

SUPPOSED LOSS OF A STEAMER?

The wreck of the steamer Coquette has been floating down the river all the evening. It is supposed she exploded her beiter, but no particulars have been received.

THE COLORED MEETING IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

Secor, Muss. Selover, Mrs. Newborry, G. W. Hashoru, trs. Mulchinock.

Casal Street:—Mine. Rallings, Mine. Brocio, Misses starling, S. F. Reeder, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Barton.

Nisth Street:—Mine. Tilinas.

Focath Avenue—Mine. Caller.

UNION SQUARE—Mine. Fillette.

Firth Avenue—Mine. Fillette.

Firth Avenue—Mine. Harris.

Sixth Avenue—Mine. Kahn, Misses Barry & Flynn, Mines. D'Howd & Mott.

CLINTON PLACE.—Miles. Marchal.

BRIVOORT PLACE.—Miles. Marchal.

BRIVOORT PLACE.—Miles. Marchal.

BRIVOORT STREET—Mine. Isaacs.

DYPENS STREET—Mine. Isaacs.

BYOND STREET—Openhym & Lindonfers, Mine. Solomon, E. Spence.

BROOKLYN.—J. North, Miss Gordon.

DREMSES, SHAWLE AND MANTLES. Speeches of Wade Hampton, Hon. W. P. De Saussure, Hon. E. J. Arthur and Others.

A Unity of Interests Between Whites and Blacks. &c.

We copy the following report of the recent meeting f freedmen held in Columbia, S. C., from the Phoniz of

of reedmen near in Columbia, S. C., from the Phenix of that city, of the 19th inst.;—

In pursuance of a notice published in Sunday's Phenix, the-colored citizens of the district assembled in large numbers at the African Methodist Episcopal church y acterday morning, at nine o'clock, and siter forming a procession of their various societies, marched through the principal streets, leaded by a band of music, to the vacant aquare on Flain street, just beyond Nickerson's Hotel, where addresses were delivered by General Wade Hampton, W. F. De Saussure, Colonel Wm. H. Talley, E. J. Arthur and James G. Gibbes (who had been spocially invited by the committee to address the colored people), and Beyerly Nash and the Rev. D. Pickett, (freedmen.) The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Simon Miller (freedman).

SPERCH OF WADE HAMPTON, WITE.

General Hampton spoke of the vast importance of the present more ment, not only to the colored, but to the white man. He advised the freedmen to give their friends at the South a fair trial, and if they were found wanting, it was then time enough to go abroad for sympathy. It was to their interest to build up the South; for as the country prospered, so would they prosper. The present state of affinirs was not brought about by the action of the Southern people, white or black; therefore, neither was responsible for it.

Hen E. J. Arkmur said he was not prepared for such an undertaking. He was surprised at being calledon for a speech, and could only give a few words of counsel. The country, It has soon and the proper first the men of vour country. It has soon and the proper first men of the south, would andseave to assist them by all the means in their power to accomplish that end. They had the right of frenchies, and he adeired them to exercise it will good judgment. To learn to fully appreciate these great privileges which are being conferred upon them, they should others the south as the proper for the men to heip the colored men will enjoy but that should not another well

At a late hour on Tuesday afternoon last officer Joseph Straum, attached to the central office of the Metropolitan Police, while passing through Bleecker street, noticed the movements of a party of men who, as the officer Police, while passing through Blocker strees, noticed the movements of a party of men who, as the officer fancied, were setting somewhat suspiciously. Accesting one of the trio, a Mr. Tiprel, the officer, after a brief convergation, learned from that gentleman that one of the two men accompanying him, Charles de Villiers by name, had in his presence effered for sale a set of harness still in his possession, at a much lower figure than the intrinsic value of the property would make prediable. Not doubting that the harness which De Villiers was pedding about was the proceeds of some liliest speculation, officer Strauss arrested the man. De Villiers was pedding about was the proceeds of some liliest speculation, officer Strauss arrested the man. De Villiers was made officer Jungel of the claim of the control of the man and detective Coyle to look into the case. The last named officer just then appeared, and stated that a few minutes previous to the arrest of De Villiers, Mr. W. H. Wilson, a sadder, doing business at No. 135 Bowery, had called and complained that he had been swindled out of a set of harness by a Franchman or a Spaniard, who had handed him in payment therefor what purported to be a check for \$66 signed by "Ct. H. Berard." On searching De Villiers arrecapted bill for that amount, signed by Mr. Wilson, was found upon his person, and one of Mr. Wilson's clerks having been sent for prompty identified the prisoner as the man who had purchased the harness selected by the police, and had tendered in payment the valueless check. Yesterday De Villiers was taken before Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Folice Court. The magnitude decided to commit him to the custody of At a later bour, after diligent research, the officer ascertained that his mapicions were well grounded. The following statement will show their correctness:—De Villiers, as alleged, recently called upon J. & W. Sloan & Co., of No. 591 Broad,way, and having purchased a quantity of carpet, gave in payment therefor a check for \$80 agned A. Dilhaway. He next waited upon Charles Bruno, of No. 541 Broadway, and bought musical instruments valued.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

Facts on Food.

William Henry Brown, M. D., M. R. C. P., of Loudse

Memory and Insanity. Aithough naturally a dry matter for a New York audience it was given in such an interesting form that it riveted the attention of a fairly large audience. The lady M. D. explained graphically the sympathy of the mind with the body, through the nervous system, and illustrated the effect produced upon the mind by the abnormal conditions of that part of the tube which received the overbral nerves. She stated that, in addition to the five special senses which merely connect us with the outer world, she adds two, which she terms inter-organia. First, the "sense of want of supply;" second, the sense of a want of excretion or relief. She locate the former in the upper part of the assophagus, and the other in the lower part of the decending colon. Albuding to the emotional or instinctive system, the connecting link because the mind and the merely organic portion, she went on to say that the instrument through which this intelligence acts is called the "pneumognatric nerve," which it must be remembered is a nerve of the brain. Furthermore, she informed her audience that here are two forms of insanity. First, where reach not disturbed. In such cases the seat of difficulty is located in that part of the colon where the pneumognature nerve is distributed. Second, where the reason the cases when the singular phenomenon called clairvoyance, assisting that this nerve under certain abnormal coaditions is capable of taking upon itself the function of all the special senses, such as sight, hearing, and so forth.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Harra, will leave this port on Thursday, for Asplawall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock on Thursday mercana. The Naw Your Henalo—Edition for the Pe be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing,

Why is Phalon's Night Blooming Coron like a hot potate? Because your first impulse is to drop it.

ury. For refreading the mouth and imparting fragrance it has no equal. Prepared by an exp itel at 78 Kant Twelfith street, where testimoni ment chemists can be seen.

CA Good Sweet Thing. Dr. Grave's Cong. CANDY; the pleasantest, cheapest and curest remedy a coughs and Colds. This is the season for it. Apply at Park row.

A.—To Owners of Property Retween Fifs and Sigh avanue...—A meeting will be held at the William ROOMS, Broadway, coner of Thirty-fourth stood, Thursday, list inst., at S.P. M., to devise measures for sisting the set, now pending before the Seaste, to authorithe the Metropolitan Transit Company to build a three storallroad, with steam power, through these blocks.

A. Knidenberg's Meerschaum Pipes are Ales is sight now. If you want a good Pipe so to Ros. I am one street. Repairing. Send stemp for dreulars. All Prizes Cashed in Legal Letteries. - Circulars and drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker, 196 Broadway.

B. B. T.—Threat Affections and Hearesmess.—All suffering from irritation of the threat and toescues will be agreeably surprised at the aimset immediate relief affected by the use of BROWET BROWNISH TROUTES. The demuisent ingredients allay pulsacoury irritation; and, after public assaiting or singing when the Ground is wearled and weakened by toe much entroise, their wall give renewed strength to the vocal organs.

Gionia Has Introduced His Spring Style Halls for ledies, gentlemen, misses, boys and infants.

GENIN, 613 Breadway.

Tree Work for Building DOTHER. Twenty-ARLS In ACKSON STRUCTURE, Twenty-citres, Second avenue and Twenty-spirit serves, ma-turers of every description of IROF WORK FOR ACT INO PURPOSE, Iron Building Fronts, Girders, Sel

Patent Copying Magnotic Letter Book.
Worked by the simple pressure of the hand.
No PRESS RESURDED.
A Letter Book for Merchania, for Odicas, for Travellers and
For overybody at a small expense.
Books of different right, with Blactric Lift and Tablets, furnished, wholessle and retail, by
N. R. CARRETAS
Sole Agent for the United States.
No. 74 Pine street, New York.

Hoyai Havana Lottory. Prince Paid Sold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid to Blown and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bautters, 16 Wall street, & E. Royal Hayana and all Logal Letter Prizes cashed; information sent. J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, New York The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock Seisch & tog Section - State How Jr. (original inventor of sewing machine), President, 69 Broadway, New York.